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THREE SENATORS OF 96 ATTEND WHITE HOUSE "AT HOME"; INDIVIDUAL INVITATIONS SENT OUT TO FORCE MEETING TO-DAY; WILLIAMS PLANS TO PUT LEAGUE'S OPPONENTS ON DEFENSIVE

FORD SAYS HE BEAT WILSON AS WAR PREPARER

He So Figures, Comparing Dr. Edward E. Gardner and Factory Output With President's Speeches.

Admits He Is "Ignorant Ideal- State Law Operative, With ist"-Knew Little of His Own Literature.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 16 .-Henry Ford continued on the witness against the illegal traffic in habit formstand this morning under cross-examiling drugs. At the Custom House benation of Elliott G. Stevenson of the tween 200,000 and 300,000 filled out Tribune, counsel in the Ford-Tribune prescription blanks which were seized million dollar libel suit. Considerable in raids on two drug stores Tuesday time was spent by the attorney in night were arranged for an examinaquestioning the witness on political tion that may lead to the arrests of economy and history. Ford was more physicians. Drugs worth \$30,000 anxious and willing to answer all ques- were seized with the prescription tions to the best of his ability, al- blanks. though many of the answers were dicourtroom expected them to be.

Twice during the day Mr. Ford admitted he was an "ignorant idealist"qualified, was later repeated under in \$5,000 bail. such circumstances as indicating that he wanted it distinctly understood that he really considered himself an ignorant idealist. Later he defined an everybody prosperous."

tory, Mr. Stevenson assuming the posi- Katts, 171 East 113th street; Dr. Joseph tion of teacher. And give them he did Kornblum, 1840 Lexington avenue, and despite strenuous objections of Ford's Dr. M. A. Levy, 197 Lenox avenue. counsel. The longest lesson was on Mr. Ford said was a writer, but whose

At least two hours of the day's ses- Fifteenth avenue, Newark, were held in President Wilson's addresses on preparedness, which Mr. Ford admitted he antagonized with his anti-preparedness propaganda, which he distributed broadin the form of paid advertisements, During the reading of the long sp Mr. Ford was allowed to leave the stand, and he and his attorneys left the court house and took a walk.

Mr. Stevenson took up the where he left off Tuesday.

Press Interview Dissected. Q. I called your attention yesterday, Mr. Ford, to part of a paragraph near the end of your interview of September

5, 1915, published in the Free Press, in which this language was referred to: "It is the same old scarecrow talk by the same old lazy vultures who make man lives, seldom their own, the stake

in their so-called battles of brains." Whom did you have in mind or intend your readers to have in mind referring to the same old scarecrow talk?

A. Well, Mr. Delavigne wrote that, and I don't remember much about it. Q. Isn't it a fact, Mr. Ford, that you had reference to the people who were advocating preparedness, the same old scarecrow talk, and that is the way that

you characterized them? A. Not people that were advocating

Q. You characterized people generally who were advocating preparedness endeavoring to instil fear in the earts of the people that they might all their wares—that was your argument generally, wasn't it? A. People who made money out of

war, yes, sir.
Q. And you generally referred to all people who were making money out of war as people who were advocating A. War as a system; who advocated

war as a system.

The Witness-My reference to "lazy vultures't has always been the man -

Lazy Vultures Defined.

Q. I am not speaking about 'lazy vultures' now. I ask you generally. Your argument was that the advocates preparedness were trying to instill to the minds and hearts of the people the fear of threatened danger, fear of danger, and they were doing that for the purpose of making profit out of the selling of munitions. That was your general argument.

A. My view of the lazy vulture is the ellow that makes money out of war.
Q. Pardon me. I am not asking you about lazy vultures now.

ms to be in the article. it, when presented to the public, if it was not that the advocates of preparedness were trying to instil in the minds and the hearts of the people fear of fanger that did not exist in order tha they might sell their munitions and make profit out of it. A. The advocates of overpreparedness.

A. I don't see what else it is. We

We were thoroughly Q. You explained yesterday what you

Q. If you don't I will make it as clear Continued on Sixth Page,

MORE ARRESTS MADE HERE IN DRUG CRUSADE

G. F. Phillips, Druggist, Are Seized.

ALL WAR SYSTEM MURDER HEAVY BAIL FOR ALL

Only 2,000 of 200,000 Addicts Registered.

Two more arrests were made yester-

The new prisoners were Dr. Edward rectly opposite what the crowded E. Gardner, 246 West Seventy-first street, and George F. Phillips, proprietor of the drug store in 839 Eighth avenue, which was one of those raided. one of the charges contained in the Both were arraigned before United editorial for publication of which Mr. States Commissioner Hitchcock Ford asked a verdict of one million charged with violating the Harrison dollars. To-day his admission, first anti-narcotic law. They were released

High Bail for Physicians,

and who passed the night in the jail at the East 104th street station also were idealist as "one who wanted to make arraigned. Ball was fixed at \$7,000 for the following: Dr. Arthur H. Stern, 327 Then followed a few lessons in his- East Eighty-second street; Dr. Joseph

Aaron J. Goldberg, druggist, whose the subject of Benedict Arnold, who store in 1842 Lexington avenue was raided, was held in \$5,000 bail. H. B. Liss, pharmacist employed by Phillips, writings he confessed he had not read, and Charles Felder, drug addict of 324

sion was devoted to the reading of \$1,000 ball each as material witnesses. Pelder, a poorly dressed, undersized man with bleary eyes, washed out complexion, was a physical wreck when arraigned. He finally fell to the floor cast throughout the press of the country in collapse. An ambulance was summoned from the Volunteer Hospital Felder was given a stimulant and re

> vived. the most vigorous effort the Governmen has made to enforce the Harrison law and stop the commercialization of physicians' professional privileges in New York. Formerly it has been the pracsecuring convictions, to make arrests in flagrant cases, confiscate stocks of

drugs, and let the indictments alumber Dr. Leopold Harris was convicted July 10 of violating the Harrison law by a jury in the Federal District Court and this encouraged the heads of the narcotic branch of the Internal Revenue Bureau of New York to believe that a strong effort to stamp out the fillest drug traffic may succeed. The raids were a direct consequence of the conviction of Dr. Harris. He was to have been ser tenced vesterday but was too ill. He is to a fine of \$2,000 and impri ment for five years on each of three counts of the indictment.

The officials believe that if they can cause the closing of not more than twenty drug stores in Manhattan they will prevent addicts from obtaining drugs except by compliance with the law. They charge that Goldberg's store was a distributing centre for much o populous upper East Side, and say that the addicts who were detained after coming out of the place gave addresses that ranged from Fifty-ninth street to 135th street. They allege that Phillips catered to the custom of the new tenderloin. Addicts, who called there while the agents were in possession, said that could get their prescriptions filled.

Traffic Enriches Doctors.

"It is useless to try to help drug ad-dicts while stores remain open in which prescriptions calling for forty or fifty grains of morphine, cocaine or opiu filled," said one of the officials addiction can be cured, but few addicts will submit to treatment until they are forced to. We are going to enforce the Federal statute. We are going to stop the practice of a comparatively number of physicians of writing 200 drug prescriptions a day at a dollar or two for each. We are going to stop those druggists who are filling prescrip-tions calling for large amounts of drugs for the same persons repeatedly. A physician is supposed to prescribe for patients under treatment with a gradual addicts to satisfy their constantly in-creasing appetites. The physicians and the druggists we are after are the fel-lows who are riding around in costly limousines that are bought largely through their commercialization of drug-prescriptions.

"Our men who raided Phillips's place reported that people in the neighborhood told them that it had been marked for months because of the large patronage it had among the wounded soldiers co valescing in the Polyclinic Hospital in West Fiftieth street. If the traffic in drugs cannot be effectually regulated, in the Polyclinic Hospital

Continued on Fourth Page.

Strike to End Martial Law Begins in Prussia

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—A general strike, accompanied by rioting, has started at Stettin, capital of the province of Pomerania, Prussia, according to advices from German sources. The strike involves all trades, including harbor transport, gas, water and electric power workers. The object of the strike is to secure abolition of martial law in Pomerania and other political re-

BRITISH UNITE TO FIGHT REDS

day in the Government's campaign Col. Churchill, Backed by Lloyd George, Launches New Coalition Party.

Need of Measures to Combat at London Dinner.

LONDON, July 16. - Col. Winston Spencer, Churchill, Secretary for War, is sponsor for a permanent coalition party, to be known as the Centre party. In a speech at a dinner at which more than 100 members of the House of Commons were present the Secretary for War, who had just returned from a visit to Premier Lloyd George at Cricceith, urged the necessity of such an organization.

Col. Churchill, speaking as a sized the need for continued combinaerve what had been won in the war purpose of fighting Bolshevism.

The Lord Chancellor referred sympathetically to the future of the Labor party, but there is some speculation as to the new party's attitude toward other.

Say Agreement Is Viol.

Those present at the dinner are said that have gained the impression that Mr. loyd George would lead the new Centre

MURDER CLAIM IS \$270,000.

France to Exact Sum of Germani

Parts, July 16 .- The French Govern ment, according to La Liberte, will de-mand that Germany pay an indemnity tice, because of a lack of success in \$20,000 for the family of the victim, for the murder of a French Sergeant Major, vill not be considered sufficient

dents in the future. All the Paris newsallied soldiers and

NEW REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED. Birkenfeld, With 45,000 Population, Breaks From Germany.

By the Associated Press. CORLENS, July 16.—A republic has allied area of occupation. A provi-sional government was formed Monday, and complete separation from Oldenburg

Birkenfeld is a small principality of although belonging to Oldenburg. It has an area of 194 square miles and a popu-lation of about 45,000. The principal city and capital is Birkenfeld, twenty-French area to the south of the Ameri-

STRIKE HALTS ENGLISH ROAD. Engineers' Walkout Caused

Eye Test on Northeastern. LONDON, July 16 .- Engineers on the Northeastern Rallway System went strike to-day seriously crippling the op-eration of the railway. The signalmen also went out during the day, and the strike movement is spreading to other mployees.
The engineers, it is said, oppose a

By the Associated Press.

regulation of the company regarding

BERLIN, July 16 .- The managers of he Independent party are calling on the German proletariat to protest next Monday against "the Versailles imperial-

Their programme calls for meeting and a parade, which shall proclaim "in-ternational solidarity of the proletaria in the inauguration of a comm for control of political power and the advancement of a world revolution."

OVER SHANTUNG

Help Relieve Tension and Danger.

Those Here Who Look Ahead Church Forces, Including Seek More Than General Promises From Tokio.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, July 16.—Pressure is diplomatically to check the wave of Administration leaders in the Foreign American Indignation against the Relations Committee and on the Sen-Shantung settlement by the issuance ate floor, to-night said that he was of a definite statement stipulating considering the introduction of a reso-TO BE KNOWN AS CENTRE when and how Chinese rights are to lution discharging the Foreign Relabe recognized in the province. Jap- tions Committee from further considanese officials are being informed from eration of the treaty of peace. various quarters that there is no hope Menace of Bolshevism Told of reestablishing Japan in the esteem Williams is widely regarded as closer of the American people until the Shan- than any other Senator to the Presitung affair is disposed of.

come, if not dangerous, international has a particular importance. situation must be supplied by the Tokio Government itself, diplomats "the treaty will be in the committee a point out, and the sooner Japan makes least two weeks longer and before the a definite declaration concerning the Senate about three months. Of cours protection of Chinese rights in Shantung and the ultimate return or this Chinese territory with its thirty odd the Senate's attitude toward it. million inhabitants to its rightful owner the better it will be for all con-

There is admittedly an element of sciple of Lloyd George, reviewed the danger in the situation, because the old political differences and empha- Japanese people are becoming aroused and because the Tokio Foreign Office tion of the moderates among the apparently has determined upon a policy Unionists and Liberals in order to pre- which does not meet general approval anywhere except in Japan. The policy He insisted upon cooperation for the at present is to deal with the Shantung Speakers who supported this plan in-ityded the chief Coalition. Liberal and Inionist whips. situation by direct diplomatic negotia-

Say Agreement Is Violated.

The Chinese agitation is looked upon by the Japanese as impugning their mo-American people are taking in the Shantung affair is keenly resented by the offensive on the other side." ment by interfering with matters in

"Japan's sphere of influence." From the Japanese viewpoint affairs in China come strictly within the prov-\$250,000, in addition to reparation of ince of Japan's Monroe Doctrine, and "regional understandings" of this character cannot be made subjects for inwho was attached to the French Embassy in Berlin. Severe punishment of those guilty of the crime, when they are apprehended, will be demanded also.

Kurt von Lersner, head of the German Kurt von Lersner, head of the German that public opinion in America has upset this regional understanding and sought this regional understanding and sought the severe control of the severe already officially expressed regret for the to take Japan's management of Chinese ill not be considered sufficient.

affairs from the realm of Tokios exclusive jurisdiction may be cited as a It is said the basis of this large de-mand for the death of an individual is the intention of showing Germany that she cannot afford to permit such inci-dents in the future. All the Ports is any that if America can interfere in Lapan's "sphere of influence" there is Japan's "sphere of influence" there is Shantung provisions. papers are unanimous in declaring that no reason why Japan should not have German apology does not suffice, and the reciprocal right to interest itself in

purely American problems.

But this Japanese contention, as well thers who are in Germany on official as others advanced by Japanese statesmen in defence of the Shantung affair, have admittedly falled so far in influencing public opinion in the United States. The Japanese proposal to deal ise to satisfy American opinion, because it is generally believed that this sort of Japanese-Chinese negotiation spells pressure from Tokio upon Pekin, with the invariable result that Pekin yields under determined sussion of threats, as the case may be.

Mixup Over Two Governments. Besides, this question of direct Chi-

nese-Japanese negotiation is compilcated now by the fact that there are virtually two governments in China, and even if Japan persuaded Pekin to yield the people of south China would have to be reckoned with. It is generally con-ceded that the real outspoken opposi-The American area of occupation in-cludes Treves, but Birkenfeld is in the appears to be little chance of Pekin minating the situation even so far as

Japanese diplomats take the stand that Japan has promised to restore Shantung to China and that this promse must not be regarded with suspicion in view of the fact that Japan's record for living up to her international obligations is beyond reproach. Therefore, the Japanese contend, the question of when and how Shantung is returned or

Officials and diplomats here admit that they say that something more than a indefinite promise regarding is imperatively called for at hantung is imperatively came.

thantung is imperatively came.

Delay in making this declararesent. Delay in making this declaration would, it is contended, develop into source of certain suspicion even if Japan actually planned to give the to rally in opposing the treaty, world an example of unselfishness at ready the disclosure of the b me future date.

Wants to Take, but Not to Give. It has been generally commented upon omatic circles that Japan so far Continued on Second Page.

JAPAN AROUSED SEEKS TO SEND BY U. S. FEELING TREATY DIRECT TO THE SENATE

Diplomatic Aid Is Asked to Williams, Though, Does Not Expect Vote Relieving Committee.

WANT PLANS OUTLINED HOPES TO GET SYMPATHY

Bishop Quayle, Coming Out Against Pact.

Special Despatch to Tur Sur WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Senator John being brought to bear upon Japan Sharp Williams (Miss.), one of the In view of the fact that Senator

dent and particularly loval personall The remedy to the present unwel- to the Chief Executive, this statement "In my judgment," said the Senator

nothing in the committee's considera tion of it will have the least effect on

"No, I have not determined when will make an extended address on th treaty, but it will not be until I can make it as a general answer to these attacks that are directed against it Meanwhile I am considering very se ricusly the introduction of a resolution to discharge the committee and bring the treaty directly before the Senate." "Do you think there is a chance to obtain the votes to pass such a resolu-Con?" he was asked.

His Object in the Move. After half a minute's consideration

he Senator replied: "No, I doubt if there is a chance But it would serve the useful purpose tives, and the great interest which the of directing the country's attention to the situation here. It would put the

ness, for the Senate recessed over the many who had lost relatives in the League of Nations.

The committee continued the readternational interference under the Peace ing of the treaty, begun on Monday, of offering amendments as to the

By unanimous vote the committee passed to-day a resolution requesting since then as envoy extraordinary and the State Department to forward minister plenipotentiary on a special mission, the status of which is different the State Department to forward copies of any treaties bearing on Jap- from that of a permanent legation. anese or former German rights in China. It was the opinion of the members of the committee that study of the Shantung settlement, as made in the treaty at Versailles, would be facilitated if copies of the Chinese-Ger- Nation Belittled by Neutralman settlement of 1898, the Japanese-Chinese pact of 1915 and any other in ternational agreements bearing on the subject were at hand.

The impression in Senate circles to day was that a strong case had been fects of the attack made on this feature of the treaty and Senator Swanson (Va.) indicated the impression had held office for three months. Sent that the opposition was changing its that the opposition was changing its ground, having discovered that its case Santander (200 miles) in nine hours attack, this time against the Shantung Old Castille. He drove his car provisions.

Opposition to Hold Its Ground.

But among opposition Senators there was no reflection of this view. They said the other grounds of objection to Senator Lodge (Mass.) expressed

the feeling of all the opposition when he said Senator Norris (Neb.) had made a powerful case and one that would be effective with the country. There was especial gratification among opposition Senators at the develop ment of a ground of attack on which powers, declared Senor Perez-Caballero, the church elements may be expected Al- speech in the Senate yesterday during the debate on the reply to the message ready the disclosure of the backfrom the crown delivered at the recent reopening of the Cortes. grounds of the Shantung transaction has begun to bring many letters to The government's policy had been se

U. S. BARRED FROM TREATY COMMISSIONS BY WILSON

Twenty-three Places on Boards in Europe Will Remain Vacant Under Presidential Order-Cost of America's Participation Grows.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of Tun Sun.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved Senate may not act on the treaty for becoming a great moral and stabilizing three months, as indicated, America's factor in the work they are to do. places on the twenty-three commissions will remain vacant under the concerned about is the growing cost of President's orders, according to members of the mission, who discussed the of Europe, which threatens to continue situation at a meeting to-day.

to look over the ground at Silesia, to gress will say when the bills are preprepare for a plebiscite, also to deter- sented that an effort must be made mine whether allied troops are neces- toward economy. One American has sary after the Germans and Poles are made the suggestion that one man withdrawn. No American has been from the United States could serve on named for this commission.

The American mission now finds the expense would be large itself in a peculiar situation here, and there is a realization in diplomatic cir- of Five to-day that each nation should where Shantung fits in the fourteen cles that the President is largely to have a member on the commissions blame because of his refusal to work for Danzig. Silesia and the Polish with the Senate during the treaty frontier, and that each member have negotiations. As one member of the two assistants to be on the spot to

ticipation in these European missions but that, on the other hand, the trend Paris, July 16.-Even though the of America will probably be toward Another factor that the mission is

not likely to suffer through non-par-

America's participation in the affairs for many years. The fear is expressed Already a commission is preparing around the Hotel Crillon that Conseveral commissions, but even then

It was recommended to the Council

POPE MAY LOSE U.S.-IRISH ACTS BRITISH ENVOY NO PACT BREACH

Considers Withdrawing From Vatican.

Minister Sent There on Spe- Question of Government for

cial Mission in Nov., 1914-Not Regular Legation. LONDON, July 18 .- The British Gov-

retary of State for Foreign Affairs, an-Mr. Harmsworth added that he had of Nations covenant, said Andrew chagrin because the "open ho Senator Williams did not intimate to by Robert J. Lynn, Unionist member, the House of Commons to-day. the ground that America is violating the Foreign Relations Committee durthe spirit of the Lansing-Ishii agree- ing its meeting to-day his purpose of that owing "to the hostility of the Vatitee was in session several hours un- continued presence of the envoy was

war." Mr. Lynn represents the Wood-

vale Division of Belfast. In November, 1914, it became known and got as far as part five. Contro- that Great Britain, because of the war preserve as against external aggression versial features were passed over, situation, had assumed a new position Senators noting reservations of the in its relations toward the Vatican and right to introduce many amendments. would appoint a Minister on special mis-These will be formulated and intro- sion to the Pope. Sir Henry Howard, duced later. Senators Moses (N. H.) former British Minister to Holland, went to Rome in December, 1914, and remained there until August, 1916, when
to Rome in December, 1916, when
mained there until August, 1916, when
the fearmer shall advise upon the
means by which this obligation shall
be fulfilled." and Fall (N. M.) reserved the privilege to Rome in December, 1914, and rehe was succeeded by Count J. F. C. de

The Count has been at the Vatican

SPANISH CABINET OUT **WAS IN 3 MONTHS**

ity, Says Ex-Ambassador.

secial Cable Despatch to Tax Box from th London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

Madeid, July 16 .- King Alfonso, after made against the Far Eastern provision a hurried night journey from Santander doubt that the bonds were lost. Bonds in the debate yesterday. Democratic to the capital by automobile, reached Senators were inquiring about the efin the debate yesterday. Democratic to the capital by automobile, reached Senators were inquiring about the ef- Premier Maura this morning and accepted the resignation of the cabinet which against Article X. was not very strong He suffered much from cold while passand was disposed to concentrate a new ing the mountains and high plateau of st of the way at high speed, and after a strenuous night he at once plunged into the turmoil of official business

political circles in Magrid, and Conserva-a Havas deepatch, that the Conserva-Ministry, with Eduarde the document were by no means to be Dato as Premier. Senor Dato formerly abandoned, nor would they be held any held the post of Premier and Foreign The resignation of the Ministry was

the result of an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies regarding the recent elections. Madrid, July 18. - The neutrality hich Spain maintained during the war has belittled her in the eyes of the other

Senators indicating that church forces forth entirely too vaguely, he insisted, which formerly were said to be and the message had omitted one important point, namely, that of Spain drawing closer to the United States.

Commons Is Told Government | Action of Senate Not Contrary to Article X. of League,

Says Law.

Council Next Meeting. LONDON, July 16 .- The British Government is considering the question of, ernment does not regard the action of, failure than Mr. Wilson's effort to withdrawing its envoy from the Vati- the United States Senate with respect whistle up to the White House Sencan, Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under Sec- to Ireland, or the acts in the same ators he had flaunted and flouted for nounced in the House of Commons to- representing the American people, as Democrats as well as Republicans. It

Erin Will Not Come Before

the programme for consideration at the Interrupted by regular Senate busi- causing considerable resentment among next meeting of the Council of the

> league shall undertake "to respect and the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all the members of the league." The article further provides that should there be any such aggression or

> U. S. REPLACES BONDS

"any threat or danger" of it the council

LOST ON SAN DIEGO Crew Gets \$100,000 in Liberty Securities.

Washington, July 16.—Liberty bonds belonging to the crew of the U. S. S. San tramp in a drawing room. With them Diego and lost when the vessel was sunk it's entirely a case of "Let Woodrow" by a mine off Long Island, have been do it."

ordered replaced, Comptroller of the Treasury Warwick to-day informed Repdistinct

resentative Gould, (N. Y.). The bonds amounted to \$100,000 and the delay in replacing them was due hearing beautifully phrased generali-to the fact that the Treasury Depart- ties when they want hard facts. They ment required satisfaction beyond any crew. A bill ordering the ceimbursing of the crew passed the House, but failed

The first claim for new bonds was thought about the league were met by filed in September, 1918, in the name of James H. Poteet, a member of the crew. The Treasury Department then then appropriately and Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), the President's representative at that announced it could not issue the new bonds until the Navy Department said the San Diego was beyond saivage, The bonds were in the lockers of the men. and the ship sank so rapidly there was going to fare in and by the League of formed the Treasury Department that more than thirty depth bombs had been ed where the San Diego was sunk

closed that the vessel had been dethe BEARD GOES; KEEPS WAR VOW.

Veteran Parts With Locks Now Alsace Is Restored. MONTREAL, July 16,-J. A. Chollet's hair and beard of nearly haif a century's growth fell to the floor of a har-ber's shop here to-day. Chollet is a through the skylight, and Gerry veteran of the Franco-Prussian war of (Rhode Island), called in the "open 1870. He now has discharged his you of forty-eight years ago never to let a barber's hand touch his locks until Alsace-Lorraine was redeemed from the

Chollet left the shop with a close cropped head and an imperial after the style of Napoleon III.

Prussian.

League Discussion Party Falls Flat: Few Calls on Other Business.

RALLYING TRICKS VAIN

Ardent Wilson Supporters Complain Fiasco Makes Cause Ridiculous.

"LET WOODROW DO IT"

Democratic Attitude Thus Summed Up-Republicans Sick of Generalities.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- There are, as of these still United States who could have gone trippingly to the White House this morning to hear Mr. Wilson talk about the League of Nations or the Heart of the World or just points, but ninety-three didn't. Just three members of the ratifying bodyall Democrats-took advantage of the President's "open house" invitation and every one of these hastened to state later in the day that he had called to consult Mr. Wilson on matters quite foreign to the covenant of Versaillea.

They say that the President walked back from the executive office with a pretty tight mouth when Big Pat Mc-Kenna could find only three Senators out of the whole flock of ninety-six to usher into the presence, and it is certain that some of Mr. Wilson's most ardent supporters are going around to-night complaining that the flasco tends to make their cause ridiculous, HINTS HOSTILITY IN WAR FUTURE STILL IN DOUBT thing else in the world. The Repuband they fear ridicule more than anylicans and a few Democrats who have no more use for some features of the league than they have for the devil are smiling grimly. It's a queer situ-

Fallure Flattest Ever.

The fact is there never was a flatter connection of other persons or bodies two or three years, and this means in violation of Article X, of the League carried with it an extra twinge of r Law, the Government leader, in ception set for this morning by the President had been extensively ad-The Government, Mr. Bonar Law vertised. No pains had been spared to added, would not put the question of let both Republicans and Democrats moving to discharge it. The commit- can to the Allies during the war the the future government of Ireland on know that Mr. Wilson eagerly expected them to call and gather around while he expounded humanity's expectation of America. Various little de-Article X. of the League of Nations vices and expedients familiar to Washcovenant provides the members of the ington had been employed to rally a crowd and to beat up interest. And then when the morning came, Pouf! Out went the reception like a candle and Mr. Wilson was left all, all alone

to discourse with the faithful Tumulty. What was the matter? After all, the explanation is pretty simple. Take first the Democratic attitude. As a matter of truth few of them of any onsequence in the Senate know what the League of Nations is about, how to ask intelligent questions about it, how to discuss it at all. They say the President can do all the talking that's necessary and that when he says 'Sign here, boys," they'll sign. they have got completely out of the habit of going to the White House and would feel as uncomfortable there as a tramp in a drawing room. With them

The attitude of the Republicans is distinctly more definite. They are tired of being "bunked." They are weary of hearing beautifully phrased generalidon't care to go through such another experience as they had late last February after the President's "League of Nations dinner party," when their efforts to give the public some notion of what the President actually knew time upon the floor of the Senate, They are much more interested in finding out how the United States is Nations than how the fluttering heart of the world is going to be soothed. And that is just what they cannot get out of Mr. Wilson they maintain especially when there is no stenog. rapher present.

Ninety-three Otherwise Engaged.

For these reasons ninety-three Senators had other engagements this morning at the League of Nations reception hour-only Senators Chamberlain (Oregon), Swanson (Virginia), the new spokesman for the President, vice house" period. Possibly Senator Chamberlain's call means a reconciliation between him and the President, for today was the first time he had been inside the White House since before the date he called attention to the majestic incompetencies of the War Des.